

# EL PASO HERALD

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COMPLAINTS.  
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## What We Can Do About It

THE news that oil has been struck near Alamogordo is calculated to make everybody sit up and take notice. The Herald has dispatched a man to the scene of the strike and this newspaper will give the news exactly as it is without color.

Even if the find proves to be really important, the work of development will be costly and tedious and it is no place for men of small means and limited resources. If the oil strike proves to be important, the work before El Paso and Alamogordo will be to advertise the field and the strike and try to induce capital and experienced oil men to enter this field for the purpose of thorough exploration and development. This city bit off about \$300,000 worth of good intentions and valuable experience in the Beaumont boom and we do not need to repeat that episode, but we can and should exert ourselves to the utmost to bring the new field to the attention of capital and to procure the proper development of the field by men whose resources admit of the usual proportion of failures and waste.

As to the scientific probability of oil being in the Sacramento basin in large quantities, there is every geological reason to suspect that such reservoirs of oil exist. The period and formation of this section are favorable to oil deposition. The formation of the valley itself is favorable to the storing and conservation of the oil in place.

The great Sacramento basin, which extends northerly from here 200 miles, is projected southerly across the Rio Grande far into Mexico where the lay of the land is very similar to what it is on this side of the line. South of the Rio Grande in numerous places oil indications have been struck. This is notably true of the eastern part of the state of Chihuahua along the Rio Grande and Rio Conchos. Artesian water has been found along the line of the Mexican Central in many places south of here and some oil indications. Well developed artesian regions are apt to afford good oil prospects, for the geological conditions in the two cases are similar.

The Herald has frequently referred to the fact that oil seeps and oil scum on water have been found in various places within a very few miles of El Paso along the Rio Grande valley; and The Herald has often urged that our energies and limited capital be devoted not to futile attempts at oil development on our own account, but rather to exploitation and advertising with a view to getting in large, strong interests with plenty of capital and ample resources to do the exploratory and developmental work.

Based on the experiences in the Pecos valley of Texas and New Mexico and in the Toyah creek valley of Texas, where the prospects are not less promising than were those of the greatest producing oil fields in America, it seems likely that this great basin lying between the long spurs of the Rockies will repay careful examination as to its artesian water and oil possibilities.

Dalhart, Tex., has a creamery and there are 49 others in the state of Texas, but El Paso, with one of the richest valleys in the world and a wide market for the distribution of creamery products, has no institution of this kind.

The president and congress are probably waiting for the census count on New Mexico and Arizona. These territories will probably be the first to have their totals announced.

## To Reduce Infant Mortality

THE babies sanatorium for Cloudford and the "life saving service for babies" in El Paso are really departments of the same general plan to reduce infant mortality. Each department will work for the other and each will supplement the other. For the present, the Cloudford sanatorium will probably not have accommodations for the children of the very poor, but eventually it will probably be possible to extend it so as to make it the summer relief station for the sick babies of every class in this community. For the present it will be necessary to care for the babies of the poor in their own homes or in local hospitals, for the expense of taking them to Cloudford and caring for them there would be greater than the resources available would permit.

Each undertaking is worthy of the most generous public support. Both are working to the same end and the lines along which they are working are not divergent but parallel.

It is not always a man's age that commands respect; sometimes his size has considerable to do with it.

There is one man in this town so stingy that he would not let the dentist keep a tooth he had just pulled.

The streets around and near the Alamo school are in dreadful condition. The city has done a good deal of grading in that vicinity and surfacing with caliche, but has neglected the streets immediately surrounding the school. The sand is very deep and it does not take much of a breeze to stir up the sand and dust and fill all the rooms in the school with the stuff. A few days' work down there will mean great relief to the teachers and pupils.

## "Beneficial Use" Of Land

THE time is coming when rules will be applied to land and land ownership similar to those that are applied to the appropriation and ownership of water rights in streams used for irrigation. The old rule of "riparian rights" required that the natural flow of the stream should not be diminished, and that each owner of land abutting on the stream should allow theoretically every drop of water to go by him to the next man below, except what was used for purely domestic purposes. This old law has been superseded in irrigated regions by a new law under which the basis of water rights is prior appropriation and beneficial use.

Applying a similar law to land ownership, the practice of acquiring tracts of land in city and country and holding them for years, or even generations, without using the land or making any improvements upon it, during which time the general growth of the community is adding steadily and tremendously to the value of the land, would be done away with in favor of a new rule of tenure based on "prior appropriation and beneficial use." The time is coming, though it may be thousands of years hence, when the idea of private ownership of land without putting same to beneficial use, will be abandoned.

The single tax on land values will sooner or later be adopted as the basis of the whole tax system, and that will mean eventually the enforcing of the principle that the test of "beneficial use" must be applied to land ownership.

It may do a man more good to criticize him, but he generally appreciates applause a great deal more.

The man who waits for his friends to fight his battles, usually winds up with a bloody nose; so with the man who sits down and waits for opportunity to come along; it always goes down the other street, if left to take its own course.

Col. Tom Ochiltree used to tell the New Yorkers how he had lost \$100,000 in three months in the panhandle of Texas by not having cattle to eat up the grass. We in this valley are losing \$10,000,000 a year by not having people to cultivate the land.

## UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

I WROTE a cheerful, hopeful tale, in which I labored hard to show that people in this weary vale are striving on as best they know. "The world," I wrote, "each passing day some little forward movement makes; it is not fair to think or say, when some men fail, that all are fakes. If one man tramples honor down, upon the race no stain he leaves; if some officials rob the town, we shouldn't say that all are thieves." I sent my helpful, hopeful junk, to Anybody's Magazine, and got reply: "Your stuff is punk—we've placed it in the soup tureen." And then I wrote a dismal wail; I said the world was slipping; most people ought to be in jail; all things were going to the dogs. "The man of wealth," I sternly wrote, "no symptom of compassion feels; he lives to get the poor man's rent, and grind his face with iron heels. To hold an office is a crime that well deserves the headman's axe; for officeholders spend their time in robbing folks who pay the tax. There is no virtue here behind, you'll never find it, unless you to the poorhouse go, and see the poorest pauper there." I sent—expecting a rebuff—this note to Anybody's Mag, and got reply: "Great stuff! Great stuff! We send you check for lot of swag!"

### THE TWO NARRATIVES.

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## 14 Years Ago Today

Mexico Favors Mills Dam; Mexican Soldiers Serenade El Paso

Mexico is in favor of the establishment of the Mills dam and will endeavor to have the United States government construct it. Secretary of Commerce Leal, a member of Gen. Diaz's cabinet, gave this assurance today. Accompanied by engineer J. Ramon de Ybarola, boundary commissioner Mills and Orson, collector Bauche of Juarez, collector Davis of El Paso, Messrs. Provencio, Buford, Magoffin, Judge Buckler and Mayor Campbell, he visited the proposed site of the dam today. Statisticians are of the opinion that the dam are now on their way to Washington. An effort will be made to enlist the services of the 150 Texas editors now in the city. It is expected the dam will be built.

City clerk Kitchens has offered to contribute \$5 toward the erection of a new bandstand in the plaza. The Texas editors are due in El Paso Sunday morning and they will be royally entertained.

W. S. McCutcheon has returned from Houston, where he attended the Republican convention. The two bands stationed in Juarez were sent over to this city last night and gave a concert in the plaza, which was attended by many El Pasoans. Judge Maxey adjourned federal court for the term last night and left today for San Antonio, accompanied by Mrs. Maxey.

Recorder C. B. Patterson holds police court in the morning at 10 o'clock. The Plumber club meets tonight with Capt. Keifer.

Mexican flags are flying from the public buildings in Juarez, and from the Mexican consulate on this side, on account of the visit of minister Leal. A burglar entered the residence of Dr. C. C. Brown last night and stole several suits of clothes. The McGuffey band will practice tonight so as to be in readiness to entertain the seribes.

There was a lively runaway this afternoon, when Johnson's wagonette horses became frightened near the T. P. depot and ran along San Antonio street, carrying the driver and his wife. They were stopped in front of the Munby building by constable Wheat. Metal market—Silver, 67.3-4; lead, \$2.90; copper, 10.1-4; Mexican pesos, will be remembered that it was Miss

## DEATH CLAIMS MARK TWAIN, THE BELOVED AMERICAN AND HUMORIST

(Continued From Page One.)

(Mrs. Ossip Gabrilowitch), spoke a rational word or two and feeling himself unequal to the conversation, wrote out in pencil:

"Give me my glasses."

These were his last words.

Laying them aside, he sank first into reverie and later into final unconsciousness.

There was no thought at the time, however, that the end was so near. At 5 o'clock Dr. Robert Halsey, who has been continuously in attendance, said:

"Mr. Clemens is not so strong at this hour as he was at the corresponding hour yesterday, but he has wonderful vitality and he may rally again."

Albert Bigelow Paine, Mark Twain's biographer and literary executor, said to a caller who desired to inquire for Mr. Clemens:

"I think you will not have to call often again."

Nevertheless, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Loomis, who had come up from New York to visit the Twains, left St. Louis yesterday for the Twains' home, without seeing him and only heard of his death as they were taking the train to New York again. Mrs. Loomis was Mr. Clemens' favorite niece and Mr. Loomis is vice president of the Lackawanna railroad.

Family at Bedside.

Similarly Jarvis Langdon, a nephew, who had run up for the day, left wholly unimpressed.

At the death bed were only Mrs. Gabriowitch, her husband, Dr. Robert Halsey, Dr. Quintard, Albert Bigelow Paine, who will write Mark Twain's biography, and two trained nurses.

Restoratives—digitals, strychnine and camphor—were administered, but the patient failed to respond.

A tank of oxygen still stands, un-called for, at Redding station. Oxygen was tried yesterday and the physician explained it was of no value, because the valvular action of the heart was so disordered. There was only an extreme and increasing debility, accompanied by labored respiration.

Angina pectoris is a paroxysmal affection of the chest, baffling and obscure of origin, characterized by severe pain, fainting and deep depression of spirit. The pain is severe and of a crushing or stabbing character. The attacks increase in frequency and severity with uncertain intermissions sometimes of long duration, to a fatal termination. Mark Twain did not die in anguish. Sedatives soothed his pain, but in his moments of consciousness the mental depression persisted. On the way up from Bermuda he said to Albert Bigelow Paine who had been his constant companion in illness:

"This is a bad job; I'll never pull through with it."

On shore once more, and longing for the serenity of the New England hills, he took heart and said to those who noted his enfeeblement: "Give me a breath of Redding air once more and this will pass."

He did not pass, and, tired of body and weary of spirit, the old warrior against spasms and woe said to his nurses faintly: "Why do you fight to keep me alive? Two days of life are as good to me as four."

Did Smoking Weaken Heart?

Mark Twain was for more than 50 years an inveterate smoker and the first conjecture of the layman would be that he had weakened his heart by over-indulgence in tobacco.

Dr. Halsey said he was unable to predicate that the angina pectoris from which Mark Twain died was in any way constituted by nicotine poisoning. Some physicians, he said, seem immune to the effect of tobacco. This was one of them.

Yet it is a fact that since his illness began the doctors had cut down Mark

Clemens' daily allowance of 20 cigars and countless pipes, to four cigars a day.

No privation was a greater sorrow to him. He tried to smoke on the steamer while returning from Bermuda and only gave it up because he was too feeble to draw on his pipe. On his deathbed, when he had passed the point of speech and it was no longer certain his ideas were lucid, he would make the motion of waving a cigar and smilingly expel the air from under the muscicaine still stained with smoke.

Mark Twain chose to spend his declining years in the white post of Methodism in New England and it was among the hills of Redding that Gen. Putnam, of revolutionary fame, mustered his sparse ranks. Putnam now encloses the memory of his camp.

Mark Twain first heard of it at the dinner given him on his 70th birthday, when a fellow guest who lived there mentioned its beauties and added that there was a vacant house adjoining his own.

"I think you may buy that old house for me," Mark Twain said.

Sherwood place was, the delectable home of the old house, and where it stood Mark Twain reared the white steeple of the Italian villa he first named "Innocent at Home." His first experience with a New England winter storm can be given as the cause for his christening it as "Stormfield."

The House Described.

The house has been thus described by Albert Bigelow Paine:

"Set on a fair hillside, with such a green slope below, such a view out-greased across the valley as made one catch his breath a little when he first turned to look at it. A trout stream flows through one of the meadows. There are apple trees and gray stone walls. The entrance to the hill is a winding, leafy lane."

Through these lands the "Innocent at Home" loved to wander in his white flannels for homely gossip with his neighbors. They remember him best, as one who above all things, loved a good listener. For Mark was a talker, stored with fairy tales for the little maids he adored, and ruder, ruder speech for the more stalwart masculine ears. It is a legend that he was a friend of his own, a close friend of white hair and used to spend the pains of a court lady to get it to just the proper stage of artistic disarray.

Last summer the walks began to falter, last fall they ceased for good. The death of H. H. Rogers, a close friend, was a severe blow. The death of his daughter Jeanne began to break him completely. He went away to Bermuda, his favorite winter resort, to recuperate, but failed. He returned last week dying.

Clemens started life on the Mississippi river. That is where he got his nom de plume. "By the Mark Twain" is a leadman's cry to the pilot in shallow stages.

In due time Mark Twain became a full fledged pilot.

Suffered Bankruptcy.

His familiarity with printing turned him later into newspaper work, then into creative writing, and finally into the publishing business, wherein, like Sir Walter Scott, he suffered a bankruptcy disastrous to everything but his honor, and like Sir Walter again, paid off his pen, debts not of his own making.

He tells the rest of it himself in a chapter of "Life on the Mississippi": "By and by the war came, commerce was suspended, my occupation was gone. I had to seek a new field, so I became a silver miner in Nevada, a gold miner in California; next a reporter in San Francisco, next a special correspondent in the Sandwich Islands; next a roving correspondent in Europe and the east; next an instructional torch bearer on the platform, and finally I became a scribbler of books and a roving correspondent in Europe and the east."

Married Oliver Langdon.

In 1872, two years after he had mar-

## GOVERNMENT MAY PUT UP ANOTHER MILLION DOLLARS FOR THE BIG DAM

### Conference to Be Held With the President Saturday When Further Appropriation Will Be Asked.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The secretary of the interior, congressman Burleson, of the house committee on appropriations; representative W. R. Smith; Judge Campbell, of the reclamation service, and probably a representative of the state department will have a consultation with the president tomorrow at 11 o'clock, trying to secure a million dollars more from the government for the Engle project.

The government has already donated one million towards this work and it

may be possible to get another million, inasmuch as the completion of the dam will carry out a federal treaty with a foreign country. The land owners of the El Paso and Mesilla valley have to pay the cost of the dam with the exception of whatever the government pays.

The prospect for success is favorable, the correspondent of The Herald learns. Delegate Andrews has received and filed protests against establishing a land office at Fort Sumner and Socorro. He was informed that the policy of the commissioner is to establish offices for the accommodation of the people and not for the benefit of officers at present in office.

Representative Smith was informed today of the appointment as postmaster at Monte Claire, Reeves county, of A. W. Procter.

No Previous Oil Indications.

Mr. Bias, who is familiar with the country surrounding Alamogordo, says that Camp City is the station for Dog Canyon, about 10 miles this side of Alamogordo and has a store and a house. The land is level surrounding the town and is several miles from the mountains. He says that he never heard of any oil being struck in that country.

W. A. Hays, of Alamogordo, says he never heard of any oil indications having been found in that region, but that this is the first deep well ever put down near as he knows, no oil indications were ever found in the shallow wells of the ranchers.

## CELEBRATION TO BE HELD AT ALPINE

Will Have Exhibit in El Paso Chamber of Commerce—News Notes.

Alpine, Tex., April 22.—The committee having in charge the arrangements for the coming celebration, which is to be held here May 5 and 6, have met with much encouragement from the business men and are preparing to have an old time jubilation. Horse races have been booked for the occasion. In addition to the races, there will be baseball games, a minstrel show, and a grand ball, complimentary to the visitors.

Jack Carter, of the firm of Carter & Oldham, of Fort Worth, is here on business connected with his real estate business.

R. L. Nevill has moved to town from his ranch southwest of Alpine. Mr. Nevill recently sold his home here to J. D. Jackson and has moved to a new place. Mr. Featherston, of Stonevale company, who lived in Alpine six years ago, is here to move the body of a son to the new cemetery.

J. R. Wallace is visiting his brother, W. J. Wallace, who is here for his health.

At a meeting of the city council, Saturday, April 23, was designated as cleanup day.

After some correspondence with the chamber of commerce, at El Paso, a suitable place has been given to the citizens of Alpine and Brewster for a permanent display. Mr. McCullum has the matter in charge and will get up an attractive display.

Upon two or three different occasions the bankers in the vicinity of Tiesse have tried to get a mail route established between Alpine and that place. The matter reached a point where the government asked for bids for carrying the mail, but owing to a mistake in the wording of the request for bids, the offer was not accepted. Mr. F. Sullivan, postmaster at Tiesse, is endeavoring to have the postoffice department reconsider the proposition.

Mrs. E. C. Thomas returned home Monday from a visit to San Antonio.

C. V. Finley, of Marfa, was in town last week to have experts work on his large touring car.

Miss Frank Parkerson left Monday for California, where she will spend several months with relatives.

The advisory committee of the Baptist church of this place are examining plans for their new church and will in all probability adopt one this week.

Thursday, San Jacinto day, was celebrated by all Alpine. All of the stores closed their doors at 10 o'clock a. m. The place which was to have been put on by the high school was postponed indefinitely.

Many of the Alpine people are receiving invitations to attend the celebration given by the members of the Fort Davis Lodge, No. 229, I. O. O. F., in honor of its 21st birthday and the 21st anniversary of the order.

A county Sunday school institute will be held at Alpine beginning May 3 and ending May 8. It will be held at the Methodist church.

## TUCSON TO PAY INTEREST ON RAILROAD BONDS

In This Manner the City Has Secured a New Railroad, Connecting It With West Coast of Mexico.

Tucson, Ariz., April 22.—The Tucson & West Coast of Mexico railroad, which will be formally opened for traffic on May 5, gives Tucson direct connection with the west coast of Mexico. When the Southern Pacific company's Mexico line was organized and the building of the line from Guaymas to Guadalajara was begun, the people of Tucson were quick to realize the advantageous position of their city and the necessity of making of it the American terminal of this great system. The existing line from Tucson to Nogales was a circuitous route by way of Benson. A line has already been built from Tucson to the Santa Cruz valley and far as Twin Buttes, and there remained a gap of about 30 miles of road to be constructed to Calabas, so as to give Tucson a direct line to Nogales.

The Tucson chamber of commerce at once took the matter up with the Southern Pacific company and was advised by that corporation that the proposed line would not be built, but that it would not pay to construct it for three or four years, when it is expected that the line to Guadalajara will be in operation.

The chamber of commerce immediately proposed to pay the interest on the cost of construction of the line for five years at \$20,000 per year. The Southern Pacific company agreed to build the line under these conditions and the people of Tucson voted \$150,000 in bonds last August. This bond issue has not been approved by congress as yet, but the company, in order to secure tax exemptions granted by the Arizona legislature at its last session, went ahead with the construction of the new line.

The new railroad has now been completed and will be formally opened on May 5.

The people of Tucson, learning that Dr. James Douglas was considering the advisability of extending the El Paso & Southwestern railroad to Tucson, have offered him terminal facilities and other inducements, and Tucson has great hopes of becoming the terminal of this line.

## GLOBE MAN MISSING.

Globe, Ariz., April 22.—Det. Mysteriously disappeared from home Wednesday night. He is said to have been seen on a train yesterday and told a friend he was in Arizona. He had been married two years and leaves a wife and baby here.

## MEXICAN DIES IN STATION YARDS

Steps Off Bisbee Train and Dies Before He Reaches Exit Gate.

Flomino Rojas, a Mexican of Zacatecas, Mex., stepped from a Southwestern train from Bisbee Thursday afternoon, walked two car lengths towards the station gate, sat down on the pavement lay back and died. Rojas was dying of typhoid fever, he believed, when he stepped from the train. Depot officials ran to the unfortunate man's aid, but he died in two minutes after he lay down in the El Paso station yards, without uttering a word.

A local undertaking establishment took charge of the remains. It is understood that the dead man had friends in Juarez besides those who were traveling with him. The facts brought out at the inquest of the coroner were that he was about 35 years of age and that his home was at Zacatecas, Mex. The man was apparently a victim of tuberculosis.

## POPULAR TRAIN MAN IS WEDDED

Conductor W. F. DeLacy Is Married to Mrs. Grace Wyatt.

A combination of moonlight nights and the magic spell of the Halley comet were too much for W. F. DeLacy and Mrs. Grace Wyatt, and they are now registered at the Zeiger as Mr. and Mrs. W. F. DeLacy. Mr. DeLacy is a dining car conductor on the western division of the Southwestern, and his wife is a bookkeeping conductor in the west. He has made a number of trips with El Paso crowds on the special excursion trains, being in charge of the dining car on the trade excursion which was run through New Mexico in 1907 and also at Albuquerque during the irrigation congress.

For the past winter, Mr. DeLacy has been making frequent and regular trips up Mesa avenue and his railroad friends have been expecting a bridal party to leave over the Southwesters for some time. But conductor DeLacy

ried Olivia L. Langdon, of Elmira, N. Y., who brought him an independent fortune, his writings were in great demand, he had an assured income and seemed to have everything he could want as an author, and his acquaintance with the mechanics of the publishing trade—besides being a practical printer he had been part owner of the Buffalo press before his marriage—drew him into the firm of C. L. Webster & Co., publishers. The firm bought out the memoirs of Gen. Grant and paid his widow \$350,000 but its prosperity was short lived, and it failed with liabilities of \$40,000. The failure had already taken \$45,000 of Mark Twain's cash, but he also determined to shoulder the debts and to pay them off.

Pressman's Story.

Mark Twain was an inveterate smoker and one of the most leisurely men in the world. An old pressman who was "Mark's" devil, an office where Mark was an editor, tells this anecdote of his habits of work:

"One of my duties was to sweep the room where editors worked. Every day Mark would give me a nickel to get my gun. I had a gun, but I never used it in the dust than uncross his legs. One day he gave me a nickel to do it in his copy for him. He certainly did enjoy life, that man did."

Bound to Pay Debts.

Yet this easy-going scribbler acquitted himself of a prodigious deal of work in his life and bound himself voluntarily to pay off his debts that he could have discharged without hurt to his good name by passing through bankruptcy. He did not practice as he preached.

"It don't make no difference," he had Huck Finn say, "whether you do right or wrong, a person's conscience ain't got no sense. If I had a yaller dog that didn't know no more than a person's conscience did, I'd pizen him. It takes up more room than all the rest of a person's insides, and yet ain't no good nohow."

Rises Into Fame.

With Mark Twain's lecture trip around the world begins his international celebrity and his gradual rise into a figure taken in some sense to typify the American. From humorist he became the kindly, but mocking moralist and philosopher of "Pudd'n Head Wilson." His literary output became more occasional, and although written with more finesse, it was more critical and less creative. His public appearances grew more frequent, his anecdotal utterances gained greater accuracy, and a whole literature of anecdotes grew up about him.

Honored by Degrees.

Yale gave him the degree of M. A. and later of LL. D. In 1901; the University of Missouri, his native state, followed with LL. D. in 1902; and in 1907 the University of Oxford, with great ceremony, made him Litt. D.

Indeed, serious appreciation of Mark Twain as an artist and not a mere joksmith, began abroad, but his true worth has long been recognized in this country.

Honor Will Live Forever.

"Mark Twain's humor," said William Dean Howells, "will live forever. He portrays and interprets real types, not only with exquisite appreciation and sympathy, but with a force and truth of drawing that makes them permanent."

## RAILROAD NEWS.

was too wise for the link and pin folks and he gave them the slip last night by being married in the parlor of the First Christian church by Rev. Perry James Rice. An informal wedding dinner was served at Zeiger's in honor of the bride and groom and the friends of the popular conductor along the west end are planning a number of informal but none the less enthusiastic receptions for him when he makes his next run to Benson.

## RUNAWAY HORSE FALLS.

A horse hitched to a Wells-Fargo express wagon became frightened at a puffing engine at the union depot Friday morning and ran away. The wagon, driven by Baylor Arnold, an employe at the Wells-Fargo station, was taken to the depot express office. A Mexican, Joe Arris, was also in the wagon. The horse slipped on the pavement in front of the station and slid for a distance of 20 feet on its side, the driver on top of it. Neither of the men were injured but the horse was skinned considerably. The horse is a one just purchased by the express company.

## SOUTHERN PRODUCE ARRIVES.

Additional shipments of chili came in on the train of the National Railways of Mexico, arriving from Mexico; also several large consignments of strawberries and beans.

## ABOUT RAILROAD PEOPLE.

G. F. Hawks, general superintendent of the Southwestern, went east on train No. 2 Thursday night.

John Stein, superintendent of the Harvey system with headquarters at Las Vegas, spent Thursday in El Paso.

John Dure and Mrs. Ray, wives of S. F. train auditor Dure and Ray, left for Los Angeles Thursday to join their husbands, who have been transferred to the coast city.

Charles Butler, district roadmaster of the Southwestern, has returned to the city from a trip east.

E. Butler and wife, of Pratt, Kans., left for the Southwestern, where he is a train auditor on the Rock Island and is a guest of C. C. Osgood, a Pullman conductor.

The friends of H. T. Gallagher, conductor on the Southwestern, sympathize with him in the death of his wife, who died Thursday afternoon at 409 Wyoming street.

W. A. Whittle, a brakeman of Sanderson, arrived in the city Friday.

P. F. Benson, bill clerk of the road, has returned from a trip to California points and Portland, Oregon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Benson.

## ROOSEVELT PAYS TRIBUTE TO DEAD AUTHOR.

Former President Carried Two of Twain's Books Through the Jungles of Africa and Read Both Twice.

Paris, France, April 22.—Former president Roosevelt was greatly pained to hear of the death of Mark Twain. He said: "His position, like that of Joel Chandler Harris, was unique, not only in American letters, but in the literature of the world. He was not only a great humorist, but a great philosopher, and his writings form one of the assets in American contributions to the world, of which we have a right to be genuinely proud."

The "Pigskin Library," edited by Roosevelt carried through the jungle included "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn," and Mr. Roosevelt says he read both several times and with the greatest interest.

## HOW TO FILE ON AN OIL CLAIM

(Continued From Page One.)

upon in unsurveyed as the surveyed land.

The Necessary Form.

"The notice must contain the name or names of the locator or locators, the name of the claim, the name of the mineral law applied to oil or gas (as to mineral land) and the location must be upon some designated corner. Each corner must be marked by a post at least four feet high or by a substantial stone monument. A copy of the notice must be filed with the probate clerk and excoffice recorder in the county where the claim is located within 30 days after the location is made."

The location work must be done within 90 days and \$100 worth of assessment work done each year succeeding the year when the location is made, until the patent is issued."

Judge Winter says that some land in New Mexico has been withdrawn from entry but that he does not know whether the land around Camp City is included in this withdrawal. Evidently it has not, judging from the reports that so many have been filing.

B. Bias Advised.

R. B. Bias, of the R. B. Bias Fuel